

WORLD'S BASEBALL SERIES NEXT WEEK WILL BE GREATEST EVER

WORLD SERIES RECEIPTS HAVE GROWN FROM \$5000 \$490,449

Statistical Record of Games Played for Baseball's Greatest Honor Show Great Strides

Glancing over past records in the archives of George Moreland of Pittsburgh, who stands as the court of last authority in all statistical matters pertaining to the national game, one is struck chiefly by the wonderful increase of popularity of baseball since the first world's championship series was played 29 years ago, in 1884. In that year the Providence National league team and the Metropolitans (New York) of the American association, played three games for championship laurels, the receipts for the series being less than \$5000. In the 1912 series of eight games between the Giants and the Red Sox \$490,449 were taken in. Or to compare the 1912 receipts with those of the world's championship series in 1888 played by the Giants and the St. Louis Americans association nines we find that the total sum accruing from the ten games was \$24,362. Last year the lowest receipts for any one game of the series were \$30,308, taken in upon the occasion of the last and deciding game of the series at Fenway park, Boston.

In 1890 the Brooklyn National league team and the Louisville, American association, outfit were tied with three victories each—one of the games having resulted in a draw, and the issue was not decided because the attendance in neither Brooklyn nor Louisville had been sufficiently great at any of the games to warrant belief that expenses would be met in making the jump from Brooklyn to Louisville for the extra contest. Therefore, the tie was not played off, and no championship was awarded. In these days of great world's championship totals this has rather a humorous ring, but it was anything but funny 23 years ago.

Old Series and Modern Series.
World's series struggles are divided by fans into two classes—the old series and the modern series. The last began in 1903, there having been no championships decided in the years from 1891 to 1902, inclusive. The old post season championship games began in 1884, as set forth above and continued until 1890 without interruption. The honor of initial participation in a set of games which in recent times have proved so wholly absorbing, goes to the Providence National league and the famous old Metropolitans of this city, winners that year of the American association pennant.

Charley Radbourne pitched three games on October 23, 24 and 25 for the Rhode Island nine, winning the first contest, 6 to 0, allowing only two hits; the second game, 3 to 1, allowing three hits, and the third game, 12 to 2, yielding five hits. In the first two games he was opposed by the great Tim Keefe, the Giants pitcher, and in the third game by Becannon. This was the year in which Radbourne made his great record of pitching twenty-two straight games, from August 21 to September 24, winning eighteen. At that time he stood fifty feet away from the batter—the box is sixty feet five inches from the plate now—and the batsman could call for a high or low ball. And that year, by the way, was the first that a pitcher was allowed to move his arm above the shoulder when delivering the ball.

One Series a Tie.
In 1885, Chicago, in the National league, and St. Louis in the American association, were the contenders. Each won three games, the tie not being played off. Each player of these two teams received \$41.22 as his share of the receipts for the six games. Last season the players share for the four Red Sox-Giants games was \$147,572.38, which was divided, 60 per cent for the winning players and 40 per cent for the men of the vanquished team. The following year, 1886, Chicago and St. Louis again met as pennant winners in their respective leagues. St. Louis won the series by four games to three, the feature of the games being the extraordinary pitching by Bobby Caruthers and Dave Foutz.

St. Louis was again the pennant winner of the American Association in 1887, and Detroit led the race in the National league. The two teams played fifteen games in various big league cities, the Michigan nine taking ten out of fifteen. That year Detroit had her famous "Big Four, Dan Brouthers, "Deacon White, Dave Rowe, and Hardie Richardson. Brouthers is now a night watchman at the Polo grounds. This series was marked by the longest world's series game on record, thirteen innings played at Detroit on October 12, score 2 to 1. St. Louis made sixteen hits off Gotsdiner in scoring their one run, while Detroit made two runs by virtue of making seven hits—an anomaly that not infrequently occurs in baseball.

Giants winners in 1888.
It was in 1888 that the Giants took part in their first world's series. The team was managed by John M. Ward, and Keefe, Welch and Crane were the pitching stars. St. Louis' American Association nine were opponents, and were beaten six games to four. Next year the Giants were again the pennant winners in the National league, and Brooklyn, which had secured Foutz, Caruthers, pitchers, and Bushong, the crack catcher, from St. Louis, won in the American association. The Giants took the series, six games to three. In the games of this year the New Yorks established a team-batting average that still stands as the record, .301. Receipts of the nine games were \$16,261.10. Hank O'Day was the great malnasty of the Giants in the box.

The following year, 1890, was the year of the Players' brotherhood. The winner of the pennant in that organization was not recognized, and did not therefore, participate in the world's series which was decided by Brooklyn, winner of the National league pennant, and Louisville, winner in the American association. One game was a tie, and each team won three of the six additional games. Reasons for not playing off the deadlock are given in the foregoing. This year provided the first and last instance of a team in one organization winning the pennant, and then having transferred to the other organization, again winning the pennant in consecutive years.

In 1897 the National league consisted of 12 clubs, with no rival organization. As a result the best substitute that could be devised for the world's series was the Temple cup series, a trophy to be played for by teams finishing first and second in the league race. It was first offered in 1894, and first played for by the Giants and Baltimore.

Modern Series Starts in 1903.
The first of the so-called modern world's series was played in 1903 between Boston of the American league and Pittsburgh of the National league. Boston won five out of the eight games. Curiously enough, Pittsburgh won three out of the first four contests. In the first game, Philadelphia, for Pittsburgh, beat Cy Young, pitching for Boston, 7 to 3. Boston won the second game, Dineen pitching against Leever and Vail, 3 to 0; Philadelphia won for his team in the next contest, opposing Young and Hughes, 4 to 2. The next game, at Pittsburgh, Philadelphia won, 5 to 4. Thereafter, Boston breezed through the series, giving the Pirates no more games, thanks chiefly to the work of Dineen and the exhaustion of Philadelphia. Of that Boston team, not a man remains in the big leagues. Of Pittsburgh's team Wagner is still in business at the old stand, Clark is the Pittsburgh manager, Tommy Leach is playing good ball for Chicago, and Eddie Phelps is with Brooklyn. Some hint as to the pace of baseball is contained therein.

In 1904 no world's championship was decided, through the refusal of the New York club to meet the Red Sox. The 1905 series between the Giants and Athletics is justly regarded as the greatest series of games ever played. Five games were decided, and there were five shut outs. Mathewson beat Plank in the first game, 3 to 0. Bender beat McGinnity and Ames in the second, 3 to 0; Mathewson beat Coakley in the next, 9 to 0; McGinnity beat Plank in the fourth, 1 to 0, and Mathewson beat Bender in the final game, 2 to 0. Mathewson in this series worked 27 full innings for no score, unquestionably the greatest pitching achievement ever made by a pitcher.

TWO CHICAGO TEAMS IN 1906.
The year 1906 marked the first and only time that two teams of the same city met in the world's series—the Cubs and the White Sox, both of Chicago. It is interesting to note also that two teams of the same city finished in last place. Boston was the city. The White Sox won the series, four games to two. In all games but the last, each team won its games on opponent's grounds, the deciding game going to the White Sox pitchers who were then with the team, Walsh and White remain; one of the Cub twirlers who were with that famous aggregation then are now members of the nine.

The Cubs won the National league pennant in 1907 and beat Detroit in the post-season series, four straight games after the first game had gone to a tie, 3 to 3, in twelve innings. The following year the Detroit and Cubs again met, and Chicago won the series, four games to one. In 1909 Detroit was again the American league leader, and Pittsburgh won the National league flag; the Smoky City Players won the world's series, their success being due mainly to "Babe" Adams, who won three of the games for the Pirates through the excellence of his pitching.

Coombs Is Unbeaten.
In 1910 the Cubs and Athletics were the contenders, the Mackmen winning four out of five games. Jack Coombs, winning three games from Chicago, was the hero of the series. In a later year, Coombs won one game from the Giants and consequently holds a record as a pitcher, unbeaten in world's championship games. He will not have an opportunity to enhance his prestige this season, however, because of injuries which will prevent his appearance in the box. The 1911 series between the Giants and the Athletics will be remembered because of J. Franklin Baker's work with the bat. Philadelphia, it will be recalled, won the series, four games to two. Mathewson beat Bender in the first game; Plank beat Marquard and Crandall in the second game; Coombs beat Mathewson in the third game—eleven innings, score 3 to 2; Bender beat Matty and Witte in the fourth game at Philadelphia; Marquard, Ames and Crandall beat Coombs and Plank, the latter going into the box in the last inning with the score a tie, being charged with the defeat. In the fifth game, and in the final struggle Bender or beat Ames, Witte and Marquard, score 13 to 2.

The Giants-Red Sox series last season is fresh in the memory of every fan, but to complete the record it is set forth that the Red Sox won the series 4 to 3, with one tie game. The total receipts broke all existing records, \$490,449, each club receiving \$146,915.91. It was in this series also that the attendance record for big league baseball on a single day was broken, the figures \$5,772 being established at the polo grounds.

Carnegie's Palace of Peace at The Hague having been formally opened for business, now bring on your peace!

HERE IS THE AGGRESSIVE LEADER OF THE GIANTS TEAM



JACK BARRY IS GREAT FACTOR IN TITLE RACE

Without Jack Barry, the Athletics would have trouble winning the American league pennant. He is the most important cog in the Mack machine, and that does not escape Coombs, Bender, McGinnity, Bender, Plank, or any of the other stars of the league leaders. The Athletics worried along all season without the services of their wonderful "iron man," Jack Coombs. Jack's absence did not hinder their advance. But Jack Barry had scarcely reached the bench after being injured a few weeks ago than the Athletics went on the worst slump they have known. The entire works seemed to blow up.

Barry isn't a flashy player, but he's one of the most consistent fielders, throwers, base runners and timely hitters in the business. Then, too, he is the best thinker on Connie Mack's brainy team.

A Most Valued Player.
Barry has been one of Connie Mack's most valued players ever since he joined the Athletics in July of 1908. Never known as a hitter of the Jackson-Cobb-Lajoie stripe, and Holy Cross man has done more than his share of timely, walloping, and ranks with both of these eminent experts as being pretty sure to deliver a clout when needed.

This year he has batted in sixty runs for the Mackmen, and he is the one man Connie calls on when the double squeeze play is to be put in operation. Jack has bunted and scored two men while doing so twice this season, pulling the play once against Browns.

Barry can do the clean up act, as Fred Blanding, of the Naps, can well testify. In the game of June 12 the Holy Cross recruit cleared his bases of their three tenants with a double, said double being made off Blanding.

On June 23 Barry pounded out a pair of homers in a game with the Boston Red Sox, the men who were located for the hits being Ray Collins and Early Victor Moseley.

Is Not Afraid.
Mack's great shortstop is not a bit afraid to stand up the plate, and he has received six balls in his anatomy this year. Backstops have caught him stealing twelve times, but then Milan, fastest of the American league base burglars, has been turned back on seventeen occasions this year when on larceny bent.

On the defense, Barry's work this year has been as good as ever. Only eight runs scored by the Athletics' opponents were finally put on the records as the result of his fumbles, and only three times this season has he committed a brace of misplays in the same game.

On June 6 he cared for thirteen out of fourteen chances in a game with the Highlanders on July 2 and 3, he accepted twenty-four out of twenty-five chances. He has started twenty double plays and one triple play for the Mackmen this season from his position at short, and has additionally taken part in twenty-seven duplex killings.

GIANTS SURE TO SHOW THAT OLD FIGHTING BLOOD

Scientific researches in the files of 1912 uncover some cheerful facts which may as well be unloaded at this time to brace the fighting champions against the leaders of the Phillies. We will therefore carve out a slice of history and let the crumbs fall where they may comfort and sustain the faint-hearted.

One year ago the Giants saw a 16-game lead cut to almost nothing by the Cubs. They started on their last Western trip just three games in front. Venturing into the very heart of the enemy's country with such a thin veneer of championship respectability it seemed almost certain that the remaining edge would be ground off in Chicago and Pittsburgh. The wisecracks predicted that the Giants could not make a firm stand away from the Polo grounds because, according to seven managers in the National league, they would not have the benefit of "home umpiring." Many charged the champions with lack of gameness.

It Was the Other Team.
There was a succession of crashes when the Giants began their campaign in the West, but it was not McGraw's team that fell apart. Everybody remembers what happened. The Giants won 12 of their 16 games on the road, but the Cubs out of the running, and returned with a lead that insured the pennant.

They were halted briefly in Chicago by Lew Ritchie and the fighting spirit of Frank Chance, but it was in Pittsburgh that they made the grand clean sweep.

The Cubs, no matter how demoralized or shot to pieces, have always been able to get a little better of the Giants until this season. Another freak of baseball fate has made the Chicago team easy for the Pirates year after year. People in Pittsburgh have never been able to understand why their team cannot prevail against the Giants when it can beat the Cubs.

After escaping from Chicago last fall the Giants scuttled the Pirate ship four times in five separate attacks. Then they picked on the Cincinnati Reds and fattened up some more.

Eating Order Strong.
Col. McGraw's revamped batting order gives promise of good wear. Snodgrass is doing better as a lead-off man than as an eighth-pitcher. Merkle is improving a little, and Chief Meyers is a big factor. It must be remembered that Meyers was out of the game for more than a month, during which time his clubbing was missed.

The punch in the lower half of the batting order was built around the Indian, and when he dropped out, the south end of the list collapsed.

Marquard is slowly coming back to form. Tesreau is good when he can get started right. Mathewson has been losing partly because the team has not batted for him. Demaree is McGraw's steadiest performer in the box.

McGraw has plenty of reserve strength, and the loss of any one or two men will not cause his machine to pound. Shafer, if he doesn't hit, can be supplemented by Herzog, who does hit, and so on down the line.

The damage is estimated at eighty-five thousand dollars. The earl of Guilford, whose family name is Fred, erick George North, owns eleven thousand acres. His other country place is at Twickenham Market, Suffolk.

Baseball Fans Attention!

For the benefit of the thousands of baseball fans in Hawaii, the Star-Bulletin has ordered a special cable service through the Associated Press on the days when the world's series games are played. The series begins next Tuesday, barring rain, with the opening contest at the Polo grounds, and is attracting world-wide attention. Experience here in the past has shown that there is the most intense interest in the world's series. Last year the Star-Bulletin's telephones were besieged all day long and the interest this year promises to be even larger. The Star-Bulletin, therefore, in line with its consistent policy of covering big news events in a thorough and up-to-date manner, will receive a special cabled service on the big baseball series. Watch the Star-Bulletin for the baseball news. This paper will publish all of it.

YESTERDAY'S SCORES IN THE BIG LEAGUES

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	99	51	.660
Philadelphia	87	61	.588
Chicago	85	64	.571
Pittsburgh	75	69	.521
Boston	70	81	.464
Brooklyn	66	83	.443
Cincinnati	64	87	.424
St. Louis	49	100	.329
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	96	56	.629
Washington	88	64	.579
Cleveland	83	65	.561
Boston	73	70	.537
Chicago	70	71	.517
Detroit	64	86	.427
St. Louis	55	94	.367
New York	54	94	.365
PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	Pct.
Portland	99	73	.577
Sacramento	92	84	.523
Venice	86	89	.519
San Francisco	89	95	.481
Los Angeles	87	96	.475
Oakland	80	106	.437

MATHEWSON, MASTER OF ALL TWIRLERS, ALL PRIMED



Christy Mathewson, star of the Boston-New York series last year and the headliner pitcher in the history of the game.

WHAT PITCHERS WILL ATHLETICS DEPEND UPON?

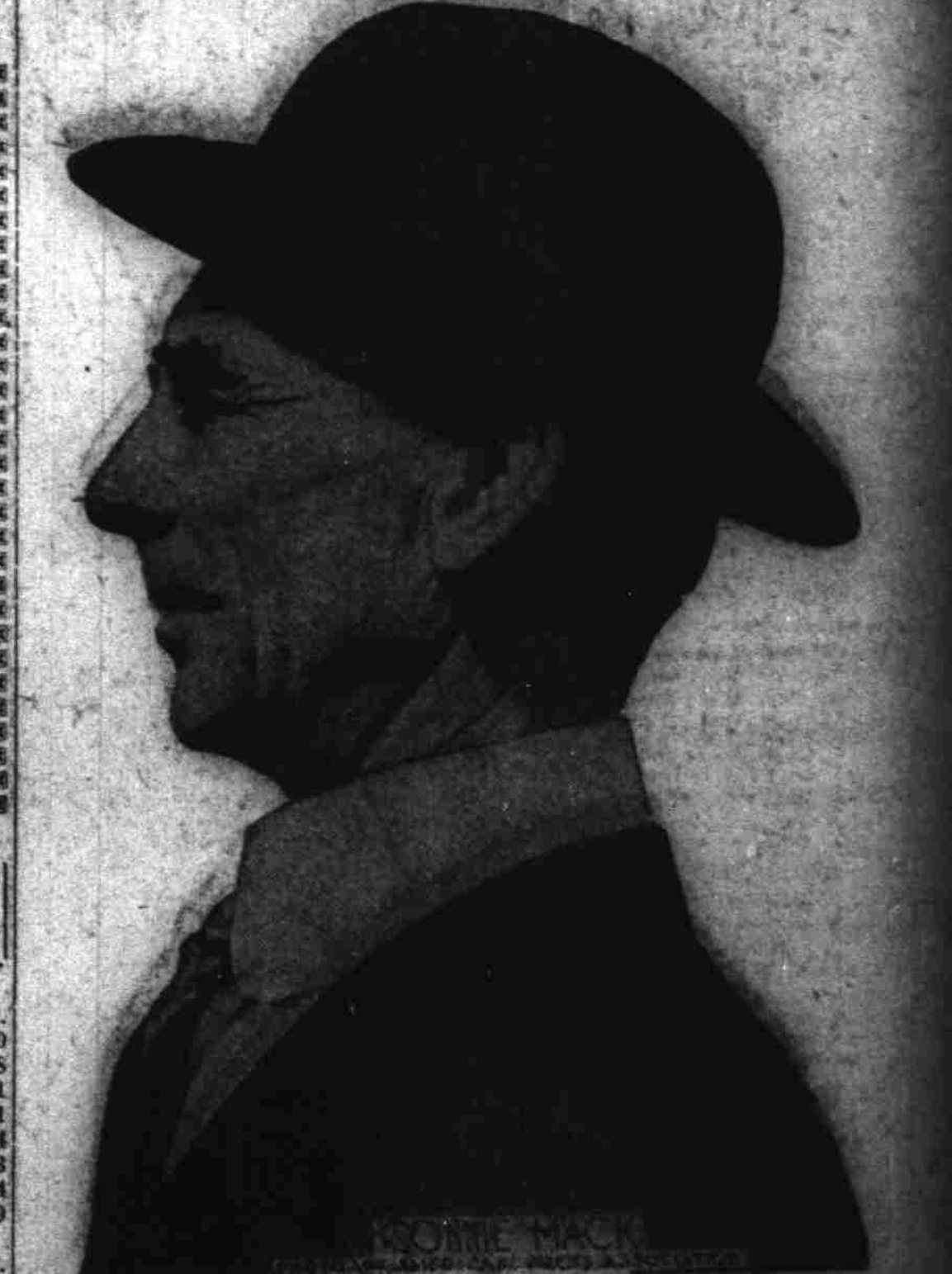
Baseball fans the country over are indulging in the world's series gossip, and are wondering how Connie Mack will work his pitchers. The Athletic manager has but two veteran twirlers on whom he can depend—Plank and Bender—as Jack Coombs will not be able to get into a single game this fall.

But it's always been one of Mack's strongest points to develop new pitchers, and this year is no exception to the rule. He has produced three young stars in Shawkey, Houck and Joe Bush, and from present indications this trio will work against the Giants. All three twirlers are new to the fans, but their display of talent has been an important factor in the success of the Athletics, and it is expected they will be a great help to Mack in the coming games.

They are powerful right handers, with terrific speed and a great variety of curves. They have displayed a coolness worthy of veterans, and if they are not rattled by the importance of the series may lead the Athletics to the world's championship. Bush and Houck are among the leading pitchers of the league, while Shawkey has pitched a number of brilliant games.

Magistrate. You are charged with being drunk and disorderly; what is your name? Culprit. Angus McNichol. Magistrate. H'm—I Who paid for your liquor?

CORNELIUS M'GILLICUDDY WILL DIRECT ATHLETICS



HOW EAST AND WEST STAND IN PENNANTS WON

New York, Chicago and Pittsburgh, that's all! They form the pennant trust in the National league. In the American, there is little difference, Philadelphia, Boston, Detroit and Chicago have been on the long end always. It has been one of the above named in both circuits for the last dozen years.

Leaders of the pennant trust—Johnny McGraw and Connie Mack! They have each just clinched a fifth pennant.

Since the Athletics captured the title in the A. L. this campaign, the East has a lead on the West, gaining leading honors, 3 to 5, since the organization was formed back in 1900. Tigers and White Sox are the only reason why the West has not been swamped. Each of these clubs has captured three flags. The Sox won in 1900, 1901 and 1906, while the Tigers landed on top in 1907, 1908 and 1909.

Cubs and Pirates Lead.
It's just turned around in the National, though. Through the efforts of the Cubs and Pirates, the West has the edge on the East, 8 to 5, since 1900. The Cubs, managed by Frank Chance landed on top four times, while Fred Clarke chaperoned his team out in front a like number of 3-7. "Doc" Crandall, pinch pitcher and pinch hitter, is hitting for 280, which is fairly respectable but not alarming.

Even the Giant pinch hitters, once famous, are not in the select class. McCormick, who has occupied so much of space, is swarming around 377. "Doc" Crandall, pinch pitcher and pinch hitter, is hitting for 280, which is fairly respectable but not alarming.

These figures are for McGraw's best lineup of course. When he substitutes he knocks the spots out of his hitting because of the other New Yorkers listed in the averages. Shawkey is batting .312 and Herzog .195. His team average is .287, chief in the league, or below Philadelphia with its formidable array of sticklers.

Some of the newest evening games have long tight sleeves of tulle or chiffon which fit over the arms like maudlin gloves. Occasionally they are ruched, but generally they are quite plain. Sometimes the shoulder is left bare and the sleeve starts a little below it when it reaches down to the hand.

No A. L. Winner Reaches 700.
That's the best mark that has ever won a pennant in either the parent or junior body. The closest to it was the record made by the Pirates in 1902, when they finished with 747. The Pirates' mark of 724 in 1909 is next best in the N. L.

In the American it has been different. Since the league was started in 1900 not a pennant winner has finished with a percentage of .600. The nearest was .591, made by the Red Sox in 1912. The record of 705 wins, set by the Red Sox last season, also is the best total in Ban Johnson's league.

Hugh Jennings captured a pennant with the lowest percentage of any in 1908, when his Tigers showed the way for the other clubs, with a mark of .588. The lowest percentage to win in the National was 1900, when Brooklyn landed on top with .603.

Pennant winners in major leagues since 1900:
American League.
Year. Team—Manager. Pct.
1900 Chicago—C. A. Comiskey .607
1901 Chicago—Clark Griffith .610
1902 Philadelphia—Connie Mack .610
1903 Boston—Jimmy Collins .609
1904 Boston—Jimmy Collins .617
1905 Philadelphia—Connie Mack .621
1906 Chicago—Fleider Jones .614
1907 Detroit—Hugh Jennings .613
1908 Detroit—Hugh Jennings .588
1909 Detroit—Hugh Jennings .645
1910 Philadelphia—Connie Mack .680
1911 Philadelphia—Connie Mack .689
1912 Boston—Jake Stahl .691

Even the strongest supporters of the Giants cannot count on heavy betting to win the world's series. John McGraw, however, has won the National league pennant sixteen times, and may repeat in the big series.

This is another instance of the old crew will go into the world's series without a big sticker. If McGraw's men are slumping here in the season, the hardest swatter of the outfit is Chief Meyers, who has been at bat 207 times, making 97 hits for an average of .296.

Putting the very strongest hitting team he has in the field, this is the ordeal that the opponents of McGraw must face. "Sunderland," .377; Doyle, .370; Fletcher, .359; Burns, .317; Shaffer, .294; Shawkey, .287; Meyers, .284; Marlow, .284 and some pitcher named "Doc" Crandall, pinch pitcher and pinch hitter, who has been at bat but safely once in four times at bat, but not a prize sticker in the bunch.

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1913 Phila.—Connie Mack National League			
Year	Team—Manager	Pct.	
1900	Brooklyn—Edward Hanlon	.603	
1901	Pittsburgh—Fred Clarke	.607	
1902	Pittsburgh—Fred Clarke	.610	
1903	Pittsburgh—Fred Clarke	.610	
1904	N. York—Johnny McGraw	.609	
1905	N. York—Johnny McGraw	.618	
1906	Chicago—Frank Chance	.614	
1907	Chicago—Frank Chance	.613	
1908	Chicago—Frank Chance	.588	
1909	Pittsburgh—Fred Clarke	.614	
1910	Chicago—Frank Chance	.616	
1911	N. York—Johnny McGraw	.687	
1912	N. York—Johnny McGraw	.689	
1913	N. York—Johnny McGraw	.689	

STAR-BULLETIN GIVES YOU TODAY'S NEWS TODAY

Baseball

ATHLETIC PARK

OCTOBER 5th
3:30 p. m.

STARS vs. P. A. C.
ASAHI vs. HAWAII

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